Table 2-5: Significant Changes to the September 13 EPA Press Release

Draft Press Release	*Issued Press Release*
Caption to press release: EPA Initiating Emergency Response Activities, Testing Terrorized Sites For Environmental Hazards	**Revised caption to press release:** EPA Initiating Emergency Response Activities, Reassures Public About Environmental Hazards
Preliminary results of EPA's sampling activities indicate no or very low levels of asbestos. However, even at low levels, EPA considers asbestos hazardous in this situation and will continue to monitor and sample for elevated levels of asbestos and work with the appropriate officials to ensure awareness and proper handling, transportation and disposal of potentially contaminated debris or materials.	EPA is greatly relieved to have learned that there appears to be no significant levels of asbestos dust in the air in New York City," said Administrator Whitman. "We are working closely with rescue crews to ensure that all appropriate precautions are taken. We will continue to monitor closely." Public health concerns about asbestos contamination are primarily related to long-term exposure. Short-term, low-level exposure of the type that might have been produced by the collapse of the World Trade Center buildings is unlikely to cause significant health effects. EPA and OSHA will work closely with rescue and cleanup crews to minimize their potential exposure, but the general public should be very reassured by initial sampling.

Evaluation Report, EPA's Response to the World Trade Center Collapse: Challenges, Successes, and Areas for Improvements, Report No. 2003 - P - 00012, August 21, 2003

Table 2-4: Impact of CEQ Instruction on September 16 EPA Press Release

Statement Deleted From the Draft and Not Replaced	
The concern raised by these samples would be for the workers at the cleanup site and for those workers who might be returning to their offices on or near Water Street on Monday, September 17, 2001.	
Statements Significantly Revised	
Draft Press Release	***Issued Press Release***
Recent samples of dust gathered by OSHA on Water Street show higher levels of asbestos in EPA tests.	The new samples confirm previous reports that ambient air quality meets OSHA standards and consequently is not a cause for public concern. New OSHA data also indicates that indoor air quality in downtown buildings will meet standards. EPA has found variable asbestos levels in bulk debris and dust on the ground, but EPA continue [sic] to believe that there is no significant health risk to the general public in the coming days. Appropriate steps are being taken to clean up this dust and debris.
Seven debris and dust samples taken Thursday, showed levels of asbestos ranging from 2.1 percent to 3.3 percent. EPA views a 1 percent level of asbestos as the definition for asbestos-containing material.	Debris samples collected outside buildings on cars and other surfaces contained small percentages of asbestors, [sic] ranging from 2.1 to 3.3 - slightly above the 1 percent trigger for defining asbestos material.
Statements Added to the Issued Press Release Based on CEQ Instructions	
CEQ Instructions	***Statements Added to Issued Press Release***
"Add sentence about OSHA monitors walking the streets yesterday and wearing personal monitors and coming up clean."	OSHA staff walked through New York's financial district on September 13th, wearing personal air monitors and collected data on potential asbestos exposure levels. All but two samples contained no asbestos. Two samples contained very low levels of an unknown fiber, which is still being analyzed.
"INSERT HENSHAW quote somewhere around here"	"Our tests show that it is safe for New Yorkers to go back to work in New York's financial district," said John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary of Labor for OSHA.
"Add OSHA indoor air sampling data sentence."	Air Samples taken on Sept. 13th inside buildings in New York's financial district were negative for asbestos.

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